

## Scott County Kicker

PHIL A. HAYTER, Publisher.  
BENTON 1 1 1 MISSOURI

A German librarian declares that there are in existence more than 1,500,000 novels.

The value of shells, tortoise and other, gathered in Cuba last year amounted to about \$75,000.

An institute for the treatment of sufferers from chest complaints, neuritis, catarrh and other maladies, by means of opium smoking, has been opened by London physicians.

Mrs. Emma Ranslow Allen, of Swan, Iowa, joined the Woman's Relief Corps at the age of 94. She is a grandchild of Samuel Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Mrs. G. W. Manning, who lives seven south of Monroe City, Mo., is probably the only woman engineer in Missouri. Her husband operates a sawmill, and for two years Mrs. Manning has acted as engineer.

Man has been proven by M. Vaschide to be more sensitive than woman to a salt taste, and in less degree to a bitter taste, while the two sexes are about equally sensitive to acid and sweet tastes. With a better developed olfactory sense, however, woman is better able to distinguish flavors.

Dr. Ralph Hamilton Curless, lately Carnegie's assistant at Lick observatory, has been chosen assistant professor of astronomy by the University of Western Pennsylvania. Dr. Curless, though only 24 years old, recently took his doctor's degree at the University of California, where he received his astronomical training, supplemented by graduate work there and at Lick observatory.

The progressive Japanese have not failed to learn the merits of the automobile and to show their fondness for it. Recently, while in this country, Korekichi Takahashi, special financial commissioner of the Imperial Japanese government, member of the House of Peers, and vice-governor of the Bank of Japan, who supervised the flotation of the Japanese war loan of \$50,000,000, completed an automobile tour of Westchester county, New York.

Headed by the United States, with their \$12,375,000 of life insurance in force, the human family is totally insured for the sum of \$20,277,000,000. Should any simultaneous fatality occur among the holders of insurance policies, or even a third of them, every insurance company on earth would be bankrupted in paying the beneficiaries the aggregate amount of insurance far exceeding the total amount of money in international circulation.

Probably the most remarkable shoes ever produced within recent times were those worn at a function in London the other day by a lady well known in society. In keeping with a gorgeous gown, which is said to have cost a fabulous sum, she wore a pair of shoes that were literally covered with flashing jewels—diamonds, rubies and pearls. The style of decoration was of a remarkably striking character. Five hundred dollars was the price of each shoe.

Cigarette clubs, the object of which is to provide their members with cigarettes by buying them in bulk outside of the state, have been formed in Indianapolis and in other cities of the state, and thousands of packages are now coming into Indiana through the mails and by express. In nearly all the counties the decision by Judge Leathers, holding that cigarettes so bought may be smoked legally, has been generally accepted. Local dealers who refuse to handle cigarettes are taking the orders for the clubs.

President Roosevelt has indicated the merits and bounds of the family by numerous letters of congratulation to fathers and mothers of 12, 16 and 20 children and upwards, and the public mind was reaching a sort of fixity and finality on the vexed subject. Now comes Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of New York's Federation of Day Nurses, with a new dictum which upsets everything. She declares "the absolute limit of a woman's capacity for taking care of babies is eight, and she ought never to have more than six."

There are domestic fires burning in Yorkshire, Eng., to-day which have never been out for hundreds of years. At the old-fashioned farmhouse in the dales of Yorkshire peat is still burned. The fuel is obtained from the moors and stacks of it are kept by the farmers in their stack garths. The country roundabout is noted for its "griddle cakes," which are made from dough baked in quaint pans suspended over the peat fires. These fires are kept glowing from generation to generation.

The federal commissioner of education has given some facts of interest with reference to the libraries of the United States other than private libraries, which he classifies in the new census report, although presenting it closely. From the best procurable figures, reliable statistics and reports from the still uncompleted districts in the city, it is predicted that the population in New York City on June 1 was 3,987,154. Most important, however, to the New Yorker, is the population of old New York, Manhattan and the Bronx, or New York county. Indications point to a total enumeration of 2,258,000.

From present indications it seems improbable that New York City will reach the 4,000,000 mark in the new census report, although presenting it closely. From the best procurable figures, reliable statistics and reports from the still uncompleted districts in the city, it is predicted that the population in New York City on June 1 was 3,987,154. Most important, however, to the New Yorker, is the population of old New York, Manhattan and the Bronx, or New York county. Indications point to a total enumeration of 2,258,000.

## YIELD OR BE SUNK WAS THE COMMAND

And the Crew of the Kniaz Potemkin Surrendered.

### THEY VAINLY ASKED AMNESTY

They Might as Well Have Made a Fight for It, as Their Fate is Not in the Least Problematical.

Odesa, July 1.—Without firing a gun or making the slightest show of resistance the mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkin hauled down the red flag and surrendered the battleship to Vice-Admiral Kruger's squadron, which arrived here at noon Friday.

It was an anxious moment for Odesa as the squadron of five battleships and seven torpedo boats with their crews at quarters and their decks cleared for action steamed within range of the Kniaz Potemkin, the flagship flying signals, which read:

"Yield or be sunk."

The display of force was too overwhelming for the mutineers and all thought of resistance was abandoned. Admiral Kruger ordered the Ekaterina II. to place a crew on board the Kniaz Potemkin, and the other vessels of the squadron immediately sailed away. The mutineers will be transferred to the Ekaterina II., which is now lying alongside the Kniaz Potemkin, and will be taken to Sebastopol.

Exactly what happened during this day of dramatic surprises is to a great extent a matter of conjecture, aided by biographies.

After the ships the Kniaz Potemkin fired her main battery, Thursday, nothing further happened. Anxious Odesa went to bed Friday morning, to find the Black Sea squadron lying off Lonsker Point, and everyone was expecting a naval fight. The city was like an armed camp. Troops barred all the approaches to the harbor, and were bivouacking in tents in Cathedral square, and four batteries of artillery, well supplied with ammunition, had been placed in the park and at Lonsker.

The mutineers, as it is said, rapidly availed itself of every house top or eminence commanding a view of the harbor.

The Kniaz Potemkin was soon seen exchanging signals as the squadron, under Kruger's five battleships passed out of sight, and the excitement of the town grew more intense. At noon the squadron returned in line abreast, and was now accompanied by several torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers.

Again the Kniaz Potemkin started to meet the vessels and another rapid exchange of signals took place, apparently in secret code, for they could not be read from the shore.

The Kniaz Potemkin was seen to be changing for action and the squadron to be maneuvering in battle array, continually changing until the rebel battleship lay midway between the shore and the squadron, with her broadside pointed respectively towards the town and the squadron, as if threatening to shell Odesa should she be attacked by Kruger's ships. In addition to his seeming reluctance to destroy so fine a battleship, Admiral Kruger, was anxious to be captured by a desire, in case he should be compelled to open fire, to fight further seaward. Later the squadron was observed to send ten headlong, of machine towards the Kniaz Potemkin, apparently to take possession of the mutinous ship, for it soon became known that she had surrendered unconditionally after it is said vainly demanding amnesty.

### THE SURRENDER DENIED.

The Kniaz Potemkin said to Have Been Joined by Another Ship.

London, July 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Odesa, dated early this morning, asserts that the Kniaz Potemkin has not surrendered. The dispatch says:

"It was reported by the authorities that the Kniaz Potemkin had surrendered unconditionally, but it is now confirmed that she was joined by the battleship Georgi Pobiedonostz, whose officers were made prisoners. Both vessels are anchored in the roads and are using searchlights vigorously, as if expecting an attack from the squadron which is about 15 miles distant."

### BATTLE REPORTED IN PROGRESS.

Several of Kruger's Ships Said to Have Joined the Mutineers.

London, July 1.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, timed 11:35, says it is reported that telegrams have just been received announcing that a battle is in progress outside Odesa. It is added that several of Admiral Kruger's ships have joined the mutineers.

### Broke the Record.

Boston, July 1.—Statistics of this part at the close of the federal fiscal year, which ended Friday, show that the immigration record has been broken. During the year there were admitted 66,646 immigrants, which exceeds the greatest previous record, that of two years ago, when 65,850 immigrants landed here.

### Received by the Sultan.

Constantinople, July 1.—The sultan, in private audience, received Mr. Leishman, the American minister, who presented Senator Bacon, of Georgia.

### Restoration Refused.

Fall River, Mass., July 1.—The Fall River Manufacturers' association, at a meeting Thursday afternoon, refused to grant the demand of the weavers for a restoration of wages to the basis which prevailed prior to last July, when a cut of 12 1/2 per cent. was made.

### The Turk Intervened.

Amsterdam, July 1.—A dispatch from Batavia says that the Russian cruiser Terek has been disarmed and interned because of her inability to take on sufficient coal within the prescribed time.

## SECRETARY JOHN HAY DEAD

America's Foremost Diplomat Has Passed Away.

The End Came Suddenly When All Thought His Condition Was Improving.

Newbury, N. H., July 1.—John Hay, secretary of state, died here this morning at 12:25 o'clock.

The end came quite suddenly, as it was reported that he was improving.

Dr. Murphy, who has been attending Mr. Hay since he came here, gave it out last night that the secretary's improvement yesterday was even greater than the day before, and he probably would be able to leave his bed by Sunday.

Mr. Hay was in his sixty-seventh year, having been born in Salem, Ind., in October, 1838. He was the acknowledged peer of all diplomats in the United States service.

Mrs. Hay and Doctors Scudder and Murphy were at the secretary's bedside when the end came. The secretary bade good-night to his wife and to his attending physicians about ten o'clock last night, at the close of one of the best days he had since his illness. The local trouble was clearing up satisfactorily, according to Dr. Scudder. The secretary suffered none of the old pains in his chest, which characterized his earlier illness. He had been perfectly comfortable all day and happy in the anticipation of leaving his bed for the greater freedom and comfort of a couch.

### BOODLING IN MILWAUKEE

A Long List of Superstitions With a Sprinkling of Others Charged With Bothering.

Milwaukee, July 1.—The grand jury handed down 35 indictments, implicating the following 21 individuals:

Herman Hasch, ex-supervisor.  
Frank Burkhardt, ex-supervisor.  
J. J. Galsworthy, ex-supervisor.  
Fred C. Schultz, newspaper reporter.  
Peter J. Mead, ex-supervisor.  
Charles Besfeld, ex-supervisor.  
G. F. Reichardt, supervisor.  
Tony Klefisch, committee clerk county board.  
William H. O'Keefe, supervisor.  
August Puls, ex-supervisor.  
Benjamin Baden, supervisor.  
Charles Bontenberger, ex-supervisor.  
J. P. Dittmer, ex-supervisor.  
W. C. Burkhardt, ex-supervisor.  
Frank Fowle, supervisor.  
Frank G. Oelstein, ex-supervisor.  
Arthur S. Green, supervisor.  
Max Reinholdt, ex-supervisor.  
Julius Stamm, real estate dealer.  
Fred Hartung, ex-supervisor and present assemblyman.

As rapidly as arrests are being made bail is being furnished in the sum of \$1,000 on the first indictment and \$500 on each additional where more than one indictment has been returned against an individual. All the indictments charge bribery.

### OPTIMISM STILL PREVAILS

Though Somewhat Irregular, the Volume of Trade for the Season Is a Full One.

New York, July 1.—Bradstreet's weekly review says:

Though reflecting some irregularity, due to mid-year influences or, in some sections, to less cheerful crop reports, the volume of distributive trade is a full one for the season, and industry and manufacture show less than ordinarily the effects of the approach of the vacation period. Optimism as to the fall outlook is the main subject of notice, but it is to be noted that good prospects for summer fabrics are still active at some leading centers. Relatively the best reports come from the central west and southwest; the south seems quite generally to hold the improvement reported last week, confidence has increased in the Pacific coast reports, and the only important subject of complaint is that the weather has been too wet or too cool in portions of the corn and wheat belts to allow of the best crop development and harvesting.

### TO DISCUSS IMMIGRATION

A National Conference to be Held in New York, in September, On a Vital Subject.

New York, July 1.—At a conference of the executive committee of the civic federation, Friday, it was decided to hold a national conference to discuss the question of immigration in this city on September 26 and 27. Governors of states, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, labor organizations and other bodies interested in the question will be invited to send delegates.

### Bride Burned to Death.

Palmyra, Mo., July 1.—A lamp accidentally overturned set fire to the clothing of Mrs. Sweeney Bates, wife of a young farmer near here, and before the flames could be extinguished she was burned to death. She was only 20, and had been married four months.

### Post O'Reilly's Daughter Marries.

Boston, July 1.—Miss Agnes Boyle O'Reilly, third daughter of the Irish poet and patriot, John Boyle O'Reilly, has been married to Ernest Hockley, professor of philosophy at Phillips Andover academy.

### Woman Shot While in Bed.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., July 1.—Mrs. M. Kenney, proprietor of the Hotel Monte Cristo, was shot and probably mortally wounded while in bed. Her husband, from whom she has been separated for some time, is in jail charged with the shooting.

### Warden Hall Had Close Call.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 1.—A negro attempted to escape, and was fired upon by a guard. The convict was stopped by Warden Hall. The guard's bullet badly missed the warden.

## Happenings in Missouri.

### Ten Years for the Hyatts.

Motions for a new trial and arrest of judgment in the case of Paul and Hilary Hyatt, who were found guilty of the murder of Herbert Martin in the second degree, was argued by the attorneys for the defendants before Judge N. M. Bradley at Warrensburg. The court overruled the motion and sentenced the Hyatts to ten years in the penitentiary. Notification of appeal to the supreme court was given and bail was placed at \$3,000 each.

### Fixed Sum for Expenses.

Attorney General Hadley has rendered an opinion with regard to a law passed by the last general assembly regulating the salaries of circuit judges, holding that the purpose of the law is to allow each judge of the circuit court or criminal court the sum of \$100 for each month in the year, in lieu of the expenses that have heretofore been allowed to him while holding court, elsewhere in his circuit than in the county of his residence.

### Dr. Welty Resigns.

The Rev. J. B. Welty, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church at Kansas City, announced to his congregation that he has made up his mind to accept the offer recently made him by the Anti-Slavery league of the state. This offer was for the superintendency of the Sedalia district of the league and the acceptance of it will make it necessary for Dr. Welty to resign the pastorate of the Fourth Presbyterian church.

### A Petition in Bankruptcy.

Attorneys for W. H. Dixon, W. H. Sims and J. W. Julian, business men of Henry county, have filed a petition for insolvency against George V. Salmon and Harvey W. Salmon, of Clinton. The petition is returnable in the United States district court July 4. It sets out that the Salmons are preferring creditors in Henry county by transferring land there valued at \$50,000.

### Detained on for Manila.

D. A. DeArmond and Mrs. DeArmond have left home at Butler for San Francisco, where they will remain until July 8, when they will sail for Manila. They will then join the congressional party and sail for China, Japan and the Philippine islands, reaching the Hawaiian islands. They will be absent until about October 1.

### Lighthouse Killed a Missouri Boy.

Joe Logsdon, the 16-year-old grandson of Carroll Logsdon, a stockman, was killed by lightning at his home near Blackburn, near Leonard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Leonard, of Marshall, who was visiting in the Logsdon home, was with young Logsdon in the barn. He was knocked insensible. It is thought Leonard will recover.

### Wrecked a Joplin Home.

A heavy charge of powder was exploded under the house of Floyd Fryer, of East Seventh street at Joplin. A portion of the house was demolished. The occupants were asleep in another part of the building and were only slightly injured. Mr. Fryer says it was the work of enemies.

### Killed by a Pist Blow.

George King, 40 years old, and Harvey Rhine, 20 years old, farm hands in the employ of Newton Foster, three miles from Backner, engaged in a quarrel and Rhine struck King with his fist, King fell to the floor and suffered a fracture of the skull from the blow and the fall. He died a few minutes afterward.

### Race Track Men Give Bond.

Charles Cella, Max Gumpert, Minton Parker and Frank L. Williams, who had been arrested at Delmar race track on charges of violating the anti-betting law, were arraigned in the court of Justice Stobbs at Wellington. They waived preliminary hearing and were bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$1,000 each.

### Thomas Shot on Short.

The W. D. Thomas shortage at Fulton is definitely ascertained to be \$10,243.65. This statement was made by Haswell & Sells, expert accountants, to the governor. This amount was allowed to have been purloined from the state by the late treasurer of the Fulton insane asylum.

### Inquiry Into Bribery Charge.

Judge N. M. Bradley has issued an order for summoning a grand jury at Warrensburg to investigate the charges of jury bribery in the Hyatt murder case. The farmer who confessed to the prosecuting attorney that he had been tendered a bribe is Chester D. Wallace.

### Get Brown University Degrees.

Brown university, Providence, R. I., conferred the A. M. degree upon a large class, including Harmon Henry Grise, A. B., '04, of La Grange, Mo., and Charles F. Martin, A. B., '04, William Jewell college, of Greenwood, Mo.

### More Scientific Farmers.

Fourteen of the 273 persons who graduated from the Missouri state university this year received their diplomas from the agricultural department. Up to this year the largest class that ever graduated from this department contained just four persons.

### New National Bank at Clinton.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a charter to the Clinton national bank of Clinton in which several officials of the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis are interested.

### A \$50,000 Breach of Promise Suit.

A breach of promise suit has been filed in the Phelps county circuit court by Miss Effie Wright, late candidate for recorder of deeds in Crawford county, against Walter Gray, a prominent young man of Redford. She asks \$50,000 damages.

### A Contract to a Kansas City Firm.

Bids were opened at Rolla for the construction of the new Masonic temple. Out of four bidders, Louisdale Bros., of Kansas City, secured the work. Their bid was \$41,217.

### Will Help Poor Girls.

A bureau for helping poor girls at the university of Missouri get work during the summer has just been organized. This is the first thing of the kind that has been done at the university, although last year a bureau for securing work for the young men of the university was conducted. The university authorities were led to the installation of a bureau for helping poor girls by numerous letters received from girls over the state, saying they would attend the university if they could secure work to help pay part of their expenses. The bureau will probably be in charge of S. A. Cunningham.

### Too Fast for Parents.

B. C. Bradshaw of Booneville eloped with Miss Maggie L. Cook from the latter's home at New Franklin and came to Sedalia, where they procured a marriage license and were wedded by Judge O. E. Parsons in the probate court. The bride's father kept telephone and telegraph wires hot to head off the couple, instructing the Sedalia chief of police to arrest Bradshaw and his daughter, claiming that Miss Cook was under age. The couple were wedded before the police located them and they were left undisturbed at their hotel.

### Hunters Must Have License.

J. H. Rodes, state game warden, is sending out notices that because of a law passed by the last legislature every man who goes hunting in Missouri must have a license. The hunter must carry this license with him and be ready to show it whenever requested to do so by a deputy game warden. The license must bear a description of the man to whom it was issued, and the man who displays a license containing a description that does not conform with his personal appearance will get into trouble.

### Will Command Gov. Polk.

The saloonkeepers who are preparing to send a petition with over 10,000 signatures to Gov. Polk, asking that he allow the saloons to open on Sunday, are to have a fight from the ministerial alliance and the W. C. T. U. A memorial is being prepared to be sent to the governor about the time the saloon men's petition goes in. It will commend the governor for his stand and ask that he continue to enforce the law. It is expected that the petition will be signed by several thousand citizens.

### Tried to Escape in Shoe Box.

Ed Hammond, the convict who sought to escape from the penitentiary by having himself shipped out with a consignment of shoes, and who was rescued from the box just in time to save his life, stated to Warden Hall that George Elliott, a fellow-convict, who is shipping clerk in the Parker shoe shops, prepared the box, and that when he got into it Elliott nailed on the top and arranged the box in position to be taken away by the wagon.

### Old in Monroe County.

According to the claims of the members of a company which is in the course of organization at Monroe City, Missouri county will shortly contribute the world's petroleum supply. C. N. Griggs, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, is the head of the organization, prominent local business men are his associates, and an abandoned well 15 miles to the northwest is the prospective oil source.

### Sedalia Is Growing Fast.

John M. Glenn, postmaster at Sedalia, is authority for the statement that 4,000 persons have moved to Sedalia within the last month, preparatory to the opening of the new Missouri Pacific shops and other smaller industries. He said the shops would be ready for operation within two or three months.

### Communism Must Stay in Jail.

The state supreme court has refused to make permanent the alternative writ issued in the James W. Cunningham habeas corpus proceedings, and Mr. Cunningham must remain in jail. He is under indictment for murder in the first degree for the killing of John P. Sparlock in St. Francis county June 1.

### Patrick Hapenny a Suicide.

The body of a man who committed suicide by jumping into the Mississippi river from the Fads bridge was identified by Mrs. Stark, of St. Louis, as that of Patrick Hapenny, of Kansas City. She said she had been talking with Hapenny a few minutes before it was reported that a man had jumped off the bridge.

### Shot While Hunting.

Guy Esig, of Spokane, Wash., was accidentally killed while hunting near Plattburg. He was a prominent drugist of Spokane and was visiting his father, George Esig, one of the oldest and most prominent residents of Plattburg.

### The First Woman Graduate.

The first woman to graduate from the University of Missouri was Mrs. Anna Ware Taggart, nation of the Kansas City police department. Mrs. Taggart was graduated twice from the university, getting the degree of bachelor of science in 1872 and in 1879 getting her master's degree on the same course.

### Proposed School Tax Defeated.

The proposition to increase the tax levy in Clarence for the purpose of buying a new school building was defeated by a large majority.

### Baptist Young People Meet.

The state convention of the Baptist Young People's Union adjourned after a three-days' session at Sedalia. The committee on summer assembly reported in favor of holding the meeting next year and the report was adopted.

### Wedding in Newspaper Office.

Mrs. Jimmie Davis, a printer in the Daily Democrat office, and M. N. Payne, a telegrapher in the Western Union office, were united in marriage in the office of the Democrat at Cape Girardeau.

## THE LORD'S KINGDOM.

The Sabbath school children of Philadelphia propose to raise \$15,000 to help forward Christian work among the Italians of that city.

During the last year more than a million copies of the Scriptures were sold in China by the British and Foreign Bible society. This was exclusive of 35,000 copies to the shape of free grants, mainly to the Chinese students. This record far exceeds all previous records of the society's circulation in the Chinese empire.

Gospel wagons, Gospel cars, Gospel tents, Gospel bicycles and now Gospel automobiles are used by missionaries in preaching tours. Two pastors in Paris have recently traveled many miles in an automobile, from which they have preached to the large number of country people assembled in market places and at fairs, and distributed leaflets and tracts among them.

The Jewish community in France figures in the Budget of Worship for 1908 for the following amounts: One hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred and thirty francs, contributions to salaries of religious functionaries; 22,500 francs, subvention to the Jewish seminary. In addition, \$1,000 francs are allowed towards the maintenance of Protestant and Jewish religious edifices.

New York is the largest single mission field in the world to-day. It is estimated that only one-third of its population, both Protestant and Roman Catholic, is under Christian influence. The foreign decent population in New York is larger than the whole of Chicago's population, and they read 36 daily newspapers in foreign tongues. Congregationalism carries on religious services in 14 languages.

### Profits of the Packers.

There has been a great deal of disappointment because the Garfield report shows that the profits of the packing industry only amount to about two per cent. of the volume of business transacted. There is no doubt, however, that the report is correct.

The census reports compiled by the government in 1900, before the agitation regarding the "beef trust" began, throw considerable light on this question. It appears from the census that the packing industry is conducted on a smaller margin of gross profit than any other industry in America. The gross margin of profit of \$71 flour and grist mills in Illinois, in the census year, was nearly seven per cent. on the volume of business. The gross margin of fifty-one wholesale slaughtering and meat packing establishments in Illinois was only about one-third as large, or a little more than two per cent. on the volume of business.

The millers have not been accused of being in a "trust," and combinations would seem impossible to a business where there are several thousand mills in the United States competing actively for the flour trade, but it appears that the gross profits of the millers are larger than the gross profits of the packers. It may be that the agitation regarding the packing industry will show the same result as the devil found in shearing the pig: "All squeal and no wool."

### BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS.

Mme. Rejane, the French actress, proposes to establish a French theater in London, at which herself and other French actors will appear two seasons yearly.

Sig. Puccini has induced Sig. Giacomini and his wife to write a libretto for an opera based on the life of Queen Marie Antoinette, to be completed in September, for which he will write the music.

The late Augustin Daly's copy of Ireland's "History of the New York Stage" was sold in New York last week for \$6,664. This work contains complete records of the New York stage from 1750 to 1870.

John A. Conquest, father of Ida Conquest, the actress, although worth \$500,000, is a laborer packing fish in Boston at two dollars a day. He says he works for the pleasure it affords him and that "work brings health, and that's better than wealth."

### LITERARY PERSONALITIES.

Ibsen is reported to have said that there were three things he could not endure—children, flowers and music.

Rider Haggard, the English novelist, traveled about 7,000 miles in his tour of this country, trying to find a location for colonies for his countrymen.

Orlando Dalton, of Banbury, N. H., has among his library of old books one volume published 266 years ago entitled "The Mirror Which Flatters Not," written by Sieur de la Serre.

A. E. Houseman, professor of Latin in the University college, London, is a writer of verses which have won high praise from able critics. He will not accept remuneration for his work.

With the retirement of Edward J. Wheeler from the editorship of the "Literary Digest," Dr. Isaac K. Funk has taken personal charge of the paper, with William B. Woods as his chief assistant.

## THE MONTHLY TRIAL

HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, HEAVINESS, DOWNY PAIN.

A Woman Tells How She Has Become Well and Strong after Years of Misery Due to Irregular Functioning.

The fact that one woman is bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked, strong and cheerful, while another is pale, weak and depressed, is due more often than otherwise to the irregularity in the other of the functions that are peculiar to the sex. When these are disturbed everything goes wrong; pain and discomfort are felt all over the body; the sensations are often terrifying.

"For four years," said Mrs. Davis recently, "I suffered indescribable misery from sick headache every month, accompanied by fainting spells, shortness of breath and severe pain in my left side. There were also bearing-down pains, at times so acute that I could not stand up, and my head was full of ringing sounds. It seemed as if everything was going to hit me in the eye. I was compelled to lie down with closed eyes for hours to get a little relief. When I attempted to arise everything would whirl around and it would grow so dark that I could scarcely see any object."

"Couldn't your doctor help you?"

"Five doctors in all treated me, but I got no lasting benefit. Besides I used a lot of advertised remedies. The only medicine, however, that had the desired effect was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they are truly a godsend to women. I did not have much faith in them when I began to take them. I found myself, however, so much better after using two boxes that I began to believe in them. They checked right away the decline into which I was going. My troubles kept lessening and finally disappeared altogether."

"How long did it take for a cure?"

"After I had used several boxes my health was all right. I had taken on flesh and was strong and hearty. I feel today in spirits more like a girl of sixteen than a woman of my years."

Mrs. C. H. Davis' address is Carmel, Maine, R. F. D. No. 2. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are confidently offered to women for the cure of anemia, chlorosis, painful and irregular periods, and all forms of weakness. They are sold by every druggist.

### Physical Geography.

Columbus was proving the earth was round. "asked Ferdinand, as he scanned Isabella's vacation note, 'can you explain why the sea-shore is higher than the mountains?'"

"I completely baffled, the great man was compelled to give it up," N. Y. Sun.